AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1089. WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1932 FRANK MORRISON, Secretary VOL. 21, NO. 50.

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives a brief summary of important matters affecting labor, occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and such other information that will benefit the trade union movement.

It is well to think; it is divine to act.—Horace Mann.

Justice Cardozo

President Hoover's nomination of Benjamin N. Cardozo, Chief Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, received universal approval.

Judge Cardozo is recognized as being the one man whose ability to perpetuate the principles of justice so long affirmed by Justice Holmes cannot be questioned.

The Supreme Court interprets the laws enacted by Congress. It also interprets the Constitution itself. Whether the laws or the Constituion minister to the social welfare and protect the rights of the people depends very largely on whether the members belong to the liberal or conservative school of thought.

In discussing liberty and equality Judge Cardozo recently said:

"De Tocqueville was impressed with the belief that the love of equality is stronger in most minds than the love of liberty. But the opposition is unreal. Equality is the necessary condition of liberty, or at any rate of social liberty as contrasted with liberty that is unsocial or anarchical. At the root of the preference of equality, there is then a sense of intuition. 'Liberty without equality' is a name of noble sound and squalid result."—(L. T. Hobhouse in "Liberalism.")

With this fundamental conception of the close relationship between equality and liberty as Judge Cardozo's guide, our citizens may be sure that he will carry to the Supreme Court the eminent traditions of Justice Holmes.

CONGRESS INTERVENES IN AIR PILOTS' STRIKE

Washington, Feb. 20.—The strike of the Air Line Pilots Association against the Century Air Lines radiating from Chicago took on a national aspect when a number of Members of Congress alarmed by the menace to the safety of all air transport operations if pressure continues, joined in concerted efforts to uphold the rights of all American air transport pilots.

In a telegram sent to Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago, Representative A. J. Sabath of Illinois charged that armed strikebreakers are being employed by Century Air Lines and that inexperienced pilots are being recruited.

Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota, World War pilot and holder of a major's commission in the Officers' Corps of the Reserves, called upon Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, to make the most rigid examination of the qualifications of the strikebreaking pilots and to impose drastic minimum standards for such pilots.

Representatives J. O. Fernandez, Kent Keller, Florello H. La Guardia and Clyde Kelly sent telegrams to E. L. Cord, president of Century Air Lines, depouncing his line for lowering the pilot standards.

LAME DUCK AMENDMENT APPROVED BY CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House of Representatives adopted the resolution sponsored by Senator Norris of Nebraska to do away with the so-called "lame duck" session of Congress. The resolution has already passed the Senate.

It submits to the legislatures of the States an amendment to the U. S. Constitution providing that the terms of Congress shall convene on the first week in January after its election, instead of thirteen months after it is elected as at present. The amendment if approved would take office two weeks later.

The effect of the amendment is to end the short session of Congress, under which the old Congress meets the first week in December after the new Congress is elected and legislates for four months after many of its members have not been re-elected.

Senator Norris sponsored this reform ten years ago. It has passed the Senate a number of times, but met with opposition in the House. In the last Congress the enactment of the resolution was blocked by the late Speaker Nicholas Longworth.

BOSCOE URGES 5-DAY WEEK TO SOLVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20.—The importance of shorter hours was stressed by J. H. Boscoe, president of the Minneapolis Central Labor Union and business representative of the Hotel, Restaurant and Assistants' Union of North America, in a radio address under the auspices of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor.

Mr. Boscoe said in part:

"The shortening of work hours is so logical that it needs no argument. The universal establishment of the five-day week would in itself go a long way towards solving the unemployment problem.

"We have industries still working the nine-and ten-hour day and the 50 and 55-hour week, and even have those which work the 11-hour day and the 60-hour week.

"**'In the days of machine production the working hours per day and per week must be accommodated to the increased productivity of the man power, or else the machine will eliminate the human hardly rather than being the tool of the human mind to bring greater comforts to society.'**

CARL ROBEL DIES; WAS OFFICIAL OF TAILORS' UNION FOR MANY YEARS

Napa, Calif., Feb. 20.—Carl B. Robel, former official of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, died here on January 31.

Mr. Robel joined the Tailors' Union in 1897. He was elected to the general executive board from Chicago in 1906. He was chosen general treasurer in 1918 and served that position until the office was combined with that of general secretary in 1923. He was then again elected to the general executive board, on which he served until 1931, when he retired on account of ill health.

Mr. Robel was born in Germany. He is survived by his wife and a sister, who live in California.

TRADE UNIONISTS OPPOSE EMPLOYING STATE HOSPITAL PATIENTS ON PRIVATE WORK

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 20.—The Little Rock Central Trades and Labor Council strongly opposed the policy of the superintendent of the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases of permitting inmates of the hospital to work for private profit and call upon the A. F. of L. to aid in stopping this practice.

The action was caused by information that patients of the hospital were working on the grounds of the State Rock Base Ball Association.

The resolution adopted by the Council declared that "we again go on record as being unalterably opposed to the use of inmates of State institutions in competition with free tax-paying citizens for private profit and call upon all citizens that believes in a square deal for its citizenship to assist in stopping this practice."

OLANDER BECOMES MEMBER OF ILLINOIS RELIEF BOARD

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—Governor Louis L. Emmerson appointed Victor A. Olander of Chicago a member of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, a member of the Emergency Relief Commission which administers the $18,750,000 fund appropriated by the State Legislature to relieve destitution incident to unemployment.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' CONVENTION CALLED FOR AUGUST 10

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—The twenty-sixth general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance Stage Dispensers' International Alliance will convene in Boston, Mass., August 10, 1932. It was announced by Edward Flore, general president of the Alliance.

"The recession in business and the unemployment situation within our ranks," Mr. Flore said in explaining the call for the convention, "are more acute today than at any previous time, and the need for added revenue to successfully carry on our field work and the application of social legislation to care for our sick and unemployed members are greater today than at any time within the history of our International Union. We must plan for the future if we are to successfully carry on."

AKRON UNIONS SUPPORT BRICKLAYERS IN FIGHT AGAINST WAGE SLASH

Akron, O., Feb. 20.—The Akron Central Labor Union unanimously voted to uphold the Bricklayers' Union in any action taken against the efforts of Mayor C. N. Sparks to cut bricklayers' pay on public work from $2 to 50 cents per hour.

Union officials claim Mayor Sparks has exhibited his antagonism toward union labor since he failed in his attempt to slash city laborers' pay from 50 cents to 40 cents an hour.

U. S. SENATE DEFEATS JOBLESS RELIEF BILL

Vote of 48 to 35 Against Costigan-La Follette Measure to Provide $750,000,000 Federal Relief to Unemployed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Senate defeated, by a vote of 48 to 35, the Costigan-La Follette bill to extend Federal relief to the millions of unemployed and their dependents.

The original bill authorized the appropriation of $375,000,000 for direct Federal aid to the jobless. On the final vote it also included an authorization to appropriate $375,000,000 to be allocated to the States for highway construction, making a total of $750,000,000.

Federal Relief Question Not Ended

The Senate's action does not end the question of Federal relief for unemployment. In the House of Representatives, Dwight L. Rogers, (R., Fla.) introduced a bill similar to the Costigan-La Follette measure. The House Committee on Labor is holding hearings on the Lewis bill, and it is believed the Committee will make a favorable report on the measure.

In the meantime the hungry will continue to lack sufficient food and clothing and whole families will suffer distress, with the knowledge that Congress enacted financial legislation designed to bring relief only to banking institutions and the railroads.

Senators Who Voted for the Bill

Senators who voted in favor of the Costigan-La Follette bill were:

Ashurst, Ariz.; Blaine, Wis.; Borah, Idaho; Bratton, N. Mex.; Brookhart, Iowa; Capper, Kans.; Caraway, Ark.; Copeland, N. Y.; Costigan, Colo.; Dale, Vt.; Dill, Wash.; Fletcher, Fla.; Frazier, N. Dak.; Gerry, R. I.; Glass, Va.; Goldsborough, Md.; La Follette, Wis.; Logan, Ky.; McGill, Kans.; McKellar, Tenn.; Norbeck, S. Dak.; Norris, Nebr.; Nye, N. Dak.; Schall, Minn.; Shelbert, Del.; Shipstead, Minn.; Smith, S. C.; Steiwer, Oreg.; Thomas, Idaho; Trammell, Fla.; Wagner, N. Y.; Walsh, Mont.; Wheeler, Mont.

Senators Who Voted Against the Bill

Senators who voted against the Costigan-La Follette bill were:

Austin, Vt.; Bailey, N. C.; Bankhead, Ala.; Barbour, N. J.; Bingham, Conn.; Black, Ala.; Bulkeley, Conn.; Byrnes, S. C.; Capper, Kans.; Carey, Wyo.; Connally, Tex.; Couzens, Mich.; Cutting, N. Mex.; Dale, Vt.; Dickinson, Iowa; Fess, Ohio; George, Ga.; Glenn, Ill.; Gore, Okla.; Hale, Me.; Harrison, Miss.; Hastings, Del.; Hatfield, W. Va.; Hawes, Mo.; Hebert, R. I.; Hull, Tenn.; Johnson, Calif.; Kean, N. J.; Kendrick, Wyo.; King, Utah; McNary, Oreg.; Morrison, N. C.; Moses, N. H.; Oddie, Nev.; Overton, La.; Pittman, Nev.; Reed, Pa.; Robinson, Ark.; Robinson, Ind.; Sheppard, Tex.; Smoot, Utah; Stephens, Miss.; Sutherland, Utah; Townsend, Del.; Tydings, Md.; Vandenberg, Mich.; Walcott, Conn.; Watson, Ind.; Wagner, N. Y.; White, Me.

Senators Recorded as Not Voting

It was announced that the following Senators recorded as not voting would have favored the bill had they been present or not paired:

Barkley, Ky.; Bulow, S. Dak.; Howell, Nebr.; Harris, Ga.; Thomas, Okla.

It was announced that the following Senators recorded as not voting would have opposed the bill had they been present or not paired:

Waterman, Colo.; Moses, N. Hamp.; Metcalf, R. I.; Keyes, N. H.

The position of the following Senators, recorded as not voting, was not announced:

Lewis, Ill.; Long, La.; Shortridge, Calif.; Oddie, Nev.

WISCONSIN COMMISSION STUDIES JOB INSURANCE

New Law Gives Workers Whom Employers Refuse to Hire a Maximum of $100 a Year.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—The State Industrial Commission has drafted plans in accordance with the unemployment insurance law passed and enacted, for the insuring Wisconsin workers whom employers refuse to employ.

The compulsory State insurance system becomes effective on June 1, 1933, unless employers privately insure by that date 175,000 employes. The Commission determines what insurance system employers may adopt.

An industrial study of each individual plant and a general study of unemployment insurance standards will be the first steps in guiding employers to set up voluntary unemployment compensation systems.

$100 Annual Maximum

The legislature's plan provides a maximum payment to individual workers of $100 a year from a fund maintained wholly by employers.

Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin is the legal authorities that the maximum benefits should be larger and could be provided either by increasing the employers' contributions to the fund or by requiring employes to contribute part of their wages.

Both labor and employer representatives agreed that the Commission should appoint an advisory committee to aid employers in determining what type of insurance plans may be adapted to particular kinds of industry.

Henry J. Ohl and J. J. Handley, president and secretary, of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, attended the Conference called by the Industrial Commission to plan for the administration of the law.

TEACHERS' PAY CUT HIT BY SPRINGFIELD UNIONS

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 20.—Delegates from the Springfield Central Trades and Labor Assembly met with the city school board to protest against a proposed ten per cent salary reduction for school teachers.

President R. B. Woods of the State Federation of Labor, who led the group, told the board that if the budget of the schools must be cut the retrenchment should be made in other directions sufficient to maintain the present salary standards of the teachers. "Every time wages are cut, business suffers," said Mr. Woods said. "I do not care what economies we may practice, but it is not fair to the teachers to cut their salaries."

BLACKLEGS AND SCABS

Darwen, Eng., Feb. 20.—In connection with the controversy over wages and hours between the Darwen Weavers, Winders and Warpers' Association and the mill owners, Thomas Greenhalgh, editor of the official journal of the Association, adds the following definitions to the terminology of the Labor movement:

"A 'blackleg' is an individual who undertakes employment at less than trade union rates or under working conditions not in accordance with trade union agreements.

"A 'scab' is an individual who takes the place of a worker who is on strike."

MANY WORKERS PLACED IN LEGION CAMPAIGN FOR MILLION JOBS

Trade Unions Join Effort to End Depression by Increasing Number of Pay Envelopes.

New York, Feb. 20.—Figures compiled from reports received by headquarters of the United Action Group, organized to find jobs for a million workers, showed that many thousands had left the ranks of the idle and had envelopes in sight following opening of the campaign.

Sponsors for Campaign

The campaign is under the united direction of the American Legion, the American Federation of Labor, the Association of National Advertisers, and the Legion Auxiliary. It has the endorsement of President Hoover, social, religious and business organizations, as well as governors, mayors and other State and city officials throughout the country.

Mark O. McKee, executive director, and Carl Byoir, director of organization, announced that the object of the campaign, jobs for a million, would be realized by taking the returns of the first 250,000 registrants.

Organized Labor Aids Movement

Matthew Woll, chairman of the Division of Labor, said that organized labor in every State was playing a big part in this effort to bring about business revival.

Responses from the labor press, he added, was asked to focus its influence in finding jobs for a million idle workers, had been gratifying, Mr. Woll said.

Mr. McKee, in the latest press and the general press, the national committee announced with 36 national broadcasters who use the radio to donate a brief period daily to the transmitting of intelligence concerning the high points in the campaign.

Thousands of cities and towns reported complete organizations which had been turned over to the United Action Group in its fight against depression.

Local Labor Bodies Cooperate

The Central Labor Union at Binghampton, N. Y., in conjunction with the American Legion and civic bodies, is active in raising a fund of $250,000 to further employment, of which amount $50,000 has been pledged. A Citizens' Committee of Cedar Rapids, Ia., united with the Central Labor Union and Legion committees and raised $165,000 to help find jobs for the idle. Under this plan 7,000 workers are absorbed three days work a week.

In Modesto, Cal., the secretary of the Central Labor Union, with the cooperation of the Mayor, opened an employment office at which employers were requested to register jobs. Unemployed numbering 1,500 registered and 400 were found for 500. In Dayton, O., the American Legion Unemployment Committee, in cooperation with organized labor and other organizations, has arranged 1,000 jobs, thus taking the men off the streets of that city.

Howard Rowton, head of the campaign committee at Palatka, Fla., advises headquarters that the Selden Manufacturing Co. had put 60 men to work on full time.

Palatka is a town of about 5,000 population, but is not with steady jobs means a lot," Mr. Rowton said.

Word from Wallace, Idaho, Bradford, Pa., West Frankfort, Ill., Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Petersburg, Fla., Holyoke, Mass., Colorado Springs and Hartford, Conn., also shows that the campaign is under way with amazing activity.

FEDERAL JOBLESS RELIEF ASKED BY DULUTH PASTOR

Father Cashen Declares Rich Have Failed in Duty—Urges Heavier Taxation of Wealthy and Federal Public Works to Provide Employment.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 20.—The unemployment situation in our country has attained the size of a national calamity, and hence calls for the active, adequate and effective intervention by the United States Government," declared Fr. Joseph P. Cashen, pastor of the Sacred Heart Cathedral of Duluth, in a radio address under the auspices of the Federated Trades Assembly in its campaign to find jobs for the unemployed.

"At the present time," Father Cashen continued, "there are, not counting those who receive reduced wages or part time employment, about 6,000,000 wage workers unemployed with almost 20,000,000 persons dependent upon them for support. Over a third of the population of the United States is poverty-stricken.

The wealth of our land, if they joined with the civic, industrial and financial leaders for concerted effort, could have helped mightily. They did not. They show no inclination to do so now. There is nothing left to do but to place the burden of this duty squarely on the shoulders of the Government.

"Wealth must be decentralized to be redistributed to some extent, not through socialism, communism, but through legislative processes and governmental agencies.

"As practical steps to provide work and decentralize wealth Father Cashen mentioned heavy increases in the higher brackets of income and inheritance taxes to provide funds for public works, the enactment of the La Follette five billion dollar Federal bond issue for the same purpose.

JOBLESS WOMEN SELL MILK TO KEEP UP THEIR HOMES

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The St. Louis Emergency Employment Committee of the Child Conservation Conference gives employment to about fifty jobless women in delivering milk in office buildings and factories. The milk is sold in three packages at five cents a half pint.

The Emergency Committee started with five women. Most of the fifty now employed are mothers whose husbands have been out of work for months. The committee operates as a 100 per cent charity. No salaries are paid, and all profits on milk sales go to the sellers.

CEDAR RAPIDS FINDS JOBS FOR 1,725

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 20.—The Cedar Rapids Unemployment Relief Committee reported that it had found jobs for 1,725 persons since December 14, with expenditures totaling $34,688.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL TAKEN UP IN SENATE

Appeal by Senator Norris Persuades Solons to Fix Date for Consideration of Measure.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The U. S. Senate agreed to begin consideration of the Norris anti-injunction bill on February 24 and make it the unfinished business until disposed of.

Delay in considering the bill was caused by the dilatoriness of the anti-injunction forces in a subcommittee of which I was chairman, and from the beginning up to the present time there has been one continual clamor for delay, delay, delay. The bill went over from one session to another, and then from one Congress to another, the Judiciary Committee very sensibly divided all the time, and never until this session was there a majority of the Committee on the Judiciary in favor of the legislation."

Senator Norris claimed the same delay tactics had been applied during the present session of the Senate and declared that the time for action had come.

SENATORS REJECT APPEAL FOR PARDON OF MOONEY

Judiciary Committee Holds Congress Has No Power to Intervene, but Recommends That Secret Report be Printed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Congress has no authority to intervene in the case of Thomas Mooney and Warren Billings, now serving prison sentences in California in connection with the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing in San Francisco, the Senate Judiciary Committee decided.

In a report to the Senate, Chairman Norris, Nebraska, said that in the committee's opinion the matter is "without the jurisdiction of the Senate and the Congress is without authority to take any steps effective to remedy the premises."

He felt the case is purely a State affair.

The Committee did decide by a very close vote to ask the Senate to have printed as a public document the report of the Wickersham Commission of experts condemning the arrest and prosecution as marked by violations of law.

This report was never accepted by the commission and has been held secret. It was printed the Senate formally declined to receive it. Senator Borah said that time the report was referred to the Judiciary Committee for its consideration of possible action.

ROCK ISLAND UNIONISTS BLOCK PROPOSED PAY CUT FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 20.—Representatives of organized labor in the Rock Island area have council defeated a motion to slice ten per cent from the pay envelopes of city employes.

"To have reduced the wages of city employes would have been nothing short of criminal," declared Fred Kelly, Labor Review. "We are sure the entire community of Rock Island indorses the action of the city council."

Vice President C. C. Johnston and Secretary-Treasurer Frank Lee of the Federation of Labor also appeared before the Scott County Board of Supervisors in behalf of maintaining present wage standards of county employes. They informed the board that county employes were receiving a very modest wage, and that if economies were necessary they could be made in a manner other than taking the money from the pay envelopes of the employes.

ST. PAUL RELIEF FUND EMPTY, EXTRA MILLION ASKED TO FEED HUNGRY

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.—St. Paul has exhausted its relief appropriation of $1,000,000 and has issued a call for another million dollars to ward off starvation. The Emergency Relief Committee says the demand will be made on the wealthy of the city to provide the funds needed.

In reply to the agitation against the so-called "standard" package furnished by the Welfare Board to the needy, the board has added an open order for the purchase of certain kinds of foods which may be purchased at any store that agrees to the prices established by the board. It is claimed that 256 additional needy families have received help. There is nothing left to do but to **place the burden of this duty squarely on the shoulders of the Government.**

UNION WAGES FOR VETERANS' HOSPITAL AT AMERICAN LAKE

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 20.—Inspector Hilton in charge of the construction of the Veterans' Hospital at American Lake, informed O. N. Ferguson, business agent of Carpenters Union No. 470, that wages on the job "would be the current rate." Mr. Ferguson had demand will be made on the wealthy of the city to provide the funds needed.

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MICH. LABOR FEDERATION DEMANDS FIVE-DAY WEEK

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 20. — The forty-third convention of the Michigan State Federation of Labor here stressed the five-day week as an economic necessity to provide work for the jobless. The general sentiment of the delegates that only by placing dollars in the hands of the workers could the depression be ended was emphasized in half a dozen resolutions. Cuts in pay scales by Federal employes were severely censured.

8,300,000 Jobless, 12,000,000 Need Help; Children Underfed, A. F. of L. Business Survey Says

40,000,000 Living Below Minimum Health Standards, Sickness and Contagious Diseases Increasing, Local Relief Inadequate—Thirty-five Hour Week Necessary to Put Jobless to Work.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Men, women and children are being sapped by unemployment to the point of starvation. State and local relief funds are utterly inadequate to meet the distress of the jobless workers and their dependents.

It is absolutely necessary to shorten the hours of labor so as to put every unemployed person to work.

These three points are emphasized in the current issue of the Monthly Survey of Business published by the American Federation of Labor.

"Already the serious human consequences of unemployment," the Survey says, "are apparent in American families: Loss of courage, initiative, responsibility; bitterness and disrespect for law and religion; desperation sometimes to the point of stealing, murder, suicide; mental disorders. These human catastrophes will last long after the depression is over. We have no records to show the situation in the country as a whole, but reports from different States sound the warning and show the trend.

Undernourished School Children

"Twenty-nine per cent of all school children are undernourished in Pennsylvania and undernourishment is increasing in all counties, according to the State Department of Health.

"Practically all New York hospitals increased 20 per cent from January, 1929, to May, 1931. There was a marked decrease of neglected illness because people cannot afford medical care, according to data supplied by the United Hospital Fund.

Disease and Mental Breakdowns Increase

"Reports of practically all contagious diseases show definitely increasing trends in Pennsylvania; at tuberculosis clinics, new patients admitted monthly have doubled since 1929, and the tuberculosis death rate will show the first decrease (in years Pennsylvania Secretary of Public Health).

"Mental breakdowns are more numerous. Over 1,500 more applications to New Jersey institutions in 1930-31, showing an increase nearly four times the normal rate. Family life is being destroyed. Nearly 10,000 dependent children were admitted to New Jersey institutions in 1930-31, an increase of over 37 times that of the normal years, according to figures made public by State Department Institutions."

Health Conditions Impaired

"This startling evidence of human wreckage," the Survey continues, "cannot be the fault of Communism and raising on unemployment relief. Apart from the suffering involved, it shows that our human resources are being seriously impaired. This is of greatest importance to the nation and to our entire national life, for it means a less vigorous citizenship to carry on our activities and a greater public expense to care for those who have broken down.

4,300,000 Out of Work

On the question of inadequacy of State and local relief the Survey says:

"It is estimated that about 8,500,000 persons were out of work at the first of January. Counting their families and those working part time work and low wages, we estimate that nearly twelve million American citizens are living below minimum standards for health today.

$300,000,000 Need Assistance

"Some 3,000,000 families (12,000,000 persons) are in immediate need of relief. Only one and a half million families are receiving help from our public relief agencies, according to an estimate of the Family Welfare Association and the relief given averages only $4 to $5 a week for a family of five—not enough to buy adequate food.

State and Local Relief Inadequate

"Welfare agencies are overwhelmed and admit that adequate relief is totally impossible. The morale of the unemployed are being supported by relatives, friends, neighbors, dragging down the living standards of the poor.

"Even the meager resources cities have raised by private subscription will be gone in many cases before the year is half over. Chicago raised $16,000,000 to last till October; it will be gone before March. Philadelphia raised $4,000,000 to provide for the unemployed till November; it will be gone by May.

"In generally public funds furnish 76 per cent of all relief; but this year municipal and State funds in many cases will not be ready or adequate, local tax returns have fallen off, and laws in many States prevent the use of State funds.

Federal Funds Necessary

Meanwhile relief must increase as family resources are exhausted and each day brings more families to charity. The Survey says: "Relief after business recovery begins."

The Survey points out that from October to December, 1931, relief payments in 65 cities increased at the rate of $450,000 a week. It declared that Federal funds alone will check the human deterioration resulting from the failure of State and local relief to provide necessary funds.

Work the Only Remedy

"American wage earners want work, not relief," the Survey continues. "To keep men steadily at work, restoring wealth and receiving wages is basic to human welfare and economic prosperity in the years to come.

Business Refuses Shorter Work Week

"Although the depression has lasted two years, little has actually been done to make the fundamental economic adjustments which alone can provide work. Comparatively few firms have shortened their standard work week.

Machine Destroy Million Jobs

"Since 1919 to 1929 over a million jobs were discarded by the introduction of new machinery and efficiency methods. Work hours were not adjusted so that the million workers laid off could be reabsorbed, but were kept the same.

"In the present depression, efficiency measures have been adopted to meet the increased unit cost of operation. Failures and mergers have also eliminated jobs.

35-Hour Week Necessary

"We shall come out of the depression with a new machine age. It is time 48 and 49 hours, we estimate that if all those out of work had jobs each would be only 35 hours a week for each wage earner."

To bring the millions of jobless workers back into productive activity by reducing the hours of employment per week, is an urgent business problem," the Survey concludes.

Unions Shorten Hours

"Up to the present, however, trade unions are the only organized group which has attempted the essential point and made a drive for it.

"For example, union building tradesmen reduced their average hours a week by two hours from 1929 to 1931. In 1929, 25 per cent had the five-day week in 1931, 69 per cent. Union work hours averaged less than 44 per week in 1931, five hours below the general average."

TORONTO APPOINTS FAIR WAGE OFFICER

James Watt Will Watch City Contractors to See That Hours and Wages Regulations Are Not Violated.

Toronto, Can., Feb. 20.—The City Council of Toronto appointed James Watt to the position of fair wage officer, all office recently authorized by the Council.

Mr. Watt will exercise strict supervision over persons holding contracts for city work and see to it that regulations regarding wages, hours and conveniences are obeyed. He is given full authority to inspect the books and other documents of contractors, as well as the premises where work is performed.

As fair wage officer he will also make an annual report relative to hours and wages on contract work with recommendations as to changes. In preparing new wages and hours schedules, he is required to confer with representatives of both employes and employers.

WISCONSIN STARTS $7,000,000 IDLE RELIEF

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—The first allotments of State unemployment relief fund under the emergency relief law totaling $2,903,250 were certified by the State Industrial Commission for payment.

The State Treasurer sent checks to 23 counties which have the county system of administering relief and to 1,164 cities and villages in other counties.

First relief allotments were on the basis of $1 for each inhabitant under the 1930 census. Later allotments out of the $7,000,000 State fund will be in proportion to relief costs in 1931.

CEDAR RAPIDS UNIONS CONDEMN PAY SLASHES OF COUNTY EMPLOYES

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 20.—The Cedar Rapids Federation of Labor announced the action of the board of supervisors in reducing the pay of county employes whose salaries are not fixed by law and demanded that the wage cut order be rescinded.

The federation took the position that slashing the pay of clerks and stenographers $5 a month is a penurious method to reduce the tax burden and that the total savings when divided up among the taxpayers is an insignificant sum.

MERCHANT TAILORS' ASS'N SEEKS A L'EN WORKMEN

Secretary Soderberg of Tailors' Union Denies Scarcity of Tailors—Union Members Are Working on Part Time.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20.—"In the report from the Labor Department at Ottawa, Canada, to Secretary-Treasurer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, "the Chicago Tribune quotes Mr. Ogilvie, president of the Merchant Tailors' Association, as saying that the existing immigration law has brought about a scarcity of labor in the tailoring industry.

"We wish to emphasize the fact that at this present time there is no scarcity of tailors. Many of our members have been entirely out of work for some time and the condition is the same in practically all cities from New York to San Francisco declare that there is unemployment of tailors. The tailors work only part time, two or three days a week, and the notices issued by our local unions in search of wage reductions are proof that there is no scarcity of tailors.

"The aim of the Merchant Tailors' Association," Mr. Soderberg concluded, "is to get cheap immigrant tailors, so that they will be in a position to reduce wages still more. Tailors, especially in Europe, America, and South America, are warned to stay away from the United States at the present time there are no jobs to be had."

CALIF. BUTCHER WORKMEN GO BACK TO AMALGAMATED

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Patrick E. Gorman, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, announced an adjustment with certain California locals who withdrew from the organization a number of months ago. The adjustment brings 2,000 California Butcher Workmen back into the Amalgamated.

MOLDERS' UNION VOTES AGAINST 1932 CONVENTION

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—A referendum vote of the members of the International Molders' Union of North America decided against holding a convention of the Union in 1932 by a majority of 2,362.